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His Coming Birthday.

DEBATE DEVELOPS MUCH ILL FEELING

President Levitzow Resigns on the Announcement of the Vote.

RIGHT GREETS HIS ACTION WITH CHEERS

Emperor William Hastens to Assure the Ex Chancellor of His Good Will.

OFFICIAL INQUIRY INTO THE ELBE WHECK

Magnificent Church Dedicated to the Memory of Empress Augusta-Epidemic of Influenza Slowly Subsiding-Several Notables Die from the Disease.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, March 23 .- After a period of comparative calm, a squall burst today over the sea of German politics. The trouble arose over the question whether the Reichstag should congratulate Prince Bismarck on his birthday, a proposition which was introduced in the Reichstag during the afternoon. The debate on this question has been anticlpated with great eagerness, and when the session opened there was a very large attendance of members, while the galleries were crowded with politicians, diplomats and other prominent persons. The royal box was filled with personages of high rank, prominent among them being the grand duke of Baden. Before the order of the day was taken up President von Levitzow arose and requested the house to formally authorize him to congratulate Prince Bismarck on its behalf.

Count von Hompesch-Rurich, a prominent member of the center party, amid loud interruptions from various parts of the house and cheers from his supporters, submitted, on behalf of the centrists, a resolution disapproving of the proposal.

Dr. von Bennigsen, in behalf of the national liberal party, warmly supported the request of the president of the Reichstag.

Then Richter, amid repeated protests, declared that the friessinnige party was unable to support the motion. In doing so he remarked that it was "as the representative of the greatest political party" that he opposed the proposition. This statement was greeted with laughter. He added: "I must, in view of the hostility which Bismarck has always displayed toward workingmen, record my vote against the proposal."

Prince Radziwill also opposed the motion on behalf of the Poles, and Richter, unionist, announced that the representatives of the freissinnige union would not support the propo-

Count von Kardoff, conservative, here remarked: "If Herren Richter and Singer succeed by their remarks in dragging the construction from the captain he ordered by their remarks in dragging the construction of the Reichstag to the level of the sea by this time had reached the aft those of a Berlin municipality, they will at deck. He had only time to jump into the the same time make the Reichstag forever ridiculous." (Applause.)

Count von Hodeburg, on behalf of Guelphists, opposed the proposition, and Knyphausen and Libermann, for the antisemites, approved it. Count von Manteuffel, conservative, declared, amid cheers from the right, that the Reichstag owed its existence to Bismarck, and it was inconceivable that down. a child should refuse to congratulate its own

The house then voted on Levitzow's propo sition, and it was rejected-163 to 146. VON LEVITZOW RESIGNS.

The president of the Reichstag, immediately after the result was made known, announced his resignation, which caused an extraordinary scene, the members of the right rising in a body and cheering as they clapped of 1848 by decorating their graves on Monday their hands in approval of his action. Even the galleries expressed satisfaction in the most open and marked manner. When the excitement had subsided Levitzow again arose and formally handed over the prestdency of the Reichstag to Baron von Boue Berenberg, the senior vice president. As he did so Von Bennigsen expressed the belief Dr. Burklin, the other vice president, who is now in Switzerland, will follow Von Levitzow's example. The remark was loudly cheered by the members of the right. This caused Richter to remark in a sarcastic manner that even without Von Levitzow and Dr. Burklin the Reichstag would still be able to continue its labors. The statement elicited loud cries of "no" from the right and much laughter from the members of the left. The house then took a minor vote on the estimates and adjourned until Tuesday next, March 26.

Although it was known considerable opposition existed among the members to formally congratulating Prince Bismarck, it was not entirely expected this opposition would be carried to the extent it was. The united votes of the centrists, Poles, frelssinnege and members of the volks partle, however, brought about this issue.

It was stated in the lobbies of the Reichs tag this afternoon that the conservatives and national liberals, who were dissatisfied with the present composition of the Reichstag, will, on the reassembling of the house on Tuesday, endeavor to force the government to dissolve. If they succed their idea is to go to the country, with Prince Bismarck's name as a rallying cry, and enlarging on today's affair as being an insult to the founder of the empire. The general opinion is the moment is not favorable to an election, and that the elections would quite probably result in a further increase of the membership of the socialist party, as the latter have lately been improving their position, even in the agricultural districts, by

In contrast to the action of the Reichstag, in the lower house of the Prussian Diet today the centrists, Poles, freissinniges and socialists again united against a similar motion to congratulate Bismarck on his birthday In this instance the government secured the adoption of the proposition by a large ma-

ANNOYED THE EMPEROR The news of the vote in the Reichstag was instantly conveyed to Emperor William, whose intense annoyance can be judged by the following telegram, which he immediately

caused to be sent to Bismarck: "Prince Von Bismarck, Duke Von Lauen berg. Friedrichsruh: I have to cenvey to your serene highness the expression of my most profound indignation at the resolution which the Reichastag has just adopted. is in most complete opposition to the feelings of all the German princes and people.

"WILHELM." The rejection of the motion is certain to the bill giving official recognition to Judaism.

BALKED ON BISMARCK cause a great deal of feeling in the country. Richter, the radical leader, foresaw this VICTORIA IS when a few days ago he explained the reasons why the radicals would oppose the proposition, when he said it was not a question of marck, he claimed, still represents certain political principles, and his great personality cannot be divided into the Bismarck who achieved so much in behalf of German unity and the Bismarck who has been thoroughly hostile to liberalism. Richter said: "He does not regard his political career as Unable to Raise Her Head or Lift Her Feet British House of Commons Making Inquiry finished. He takes every opportunity of influencing public opinion by the authority of his name in favor of a policy which the lib-

erals have to combat almost daily." It is now decided Emperor William will visit Bismarck next Tuesday, taking with him his eldest son, in order for him to make the personal acquaintance of Prince Bismarck, with whom the emperor will stay six hours instead of three, as at first arranged.

Emperor William received at 7:15 this evening the following reply to the message which he sent to Prince Bismarck this after-

"To His Majesty, Emperor and King: I pray your majesty to accept the respectful expression of my gratitude for the message graciously sent, in which your majesty has transformed the action of my political opponents, concerning which I am not yet fully informed, into a source of joyful sat-BISMARCK." isfaction.

would not end in that court, as three law suits were pending in connection with the disaster. He added that in spite of the efstatements of the crew of the Crathie could not be obtained, and indeed a deputation of the crew of that vessel refused to testify. ADMISSION OF THE CRATHIE'S CAPTAIN.

The captain of the Crathie admitted the soundings of his well, which he had taken after the collision, showed the Crathle was not leaking. Herr Badrow, superintendent of the North German Lloyd steamship line, deposed that the Elbe had sufficient small boats to accommodate 384 persons and that there were only 352 on board. He also said the water-tight bulkheads of the steamer were intact when she sailed. The inquiry was then adjou; ned.

Thomas Stollberg, the third officer, said that at the time of the collision he was on the bridge. He saw the foremast light and the green side light of the steamer Crathie. The first officer also saw these lights. The Elbe, according to the rules, continued on her course. A minute afterward he saw, just behind the bridge, a red light, and then almost instantly occurred the collision. Witness ran to the side of the vessel to ascertain the extent of the damage, and without delay reported to the captain, who had appeared on the deck. According the sea by this time had reached the aft small boats before the Elbe went down. Not until morning did he see the faces in the boat, becoming aware for the first time who had been saved. On board the Elbe there had been no rushing, no crowding, no disorder and no cries for help. There had been no squabbling among the occupants for positions the small boat at the time the Elbe went

Several witnesses were examined, nothing of importance was elicited from them. The hearing was finally adjourned to await the result of the examination of the injuries to the steamship Crathie, now

REMEMBERED BY THE RADICALS The Berlin radicals and socialists again ommemorated the victories of the uprising last and by holding twelve big meetings.

The Vorwaerts published a memorial issue but as it was sanguinary it was confiscated by the police. The issue of the Vorwaerts of March 13 was also seized on account of inflammatory articles entitled "Militarism"

which it contained. One of the cases remaining unsettled during the present revision of the German-American extradition treaty is that of a man named Rix of Chicago, who fled from the state of Illinois about a year ago charged with forgery and embezzlement. Six months ago he was arrested at Hamburg, and he is still in jail awaiting the decision of the German government, whose interpretation of the existing extradition treaty is disputed by the for sewing in welt and stitching, in America, government of the United States.

The dedication of the Church of Mercy oc curred yesterday in the presence of the emperor and empress and prominent members erected in memory of the Empress Augusta, grandmother of the present emperor. It is have been known for a long time to the emone of the most beautiful edifices in Berlin ployers, and they have tried to introduce the and cost about 10,000,000 marks.

The epidemic of influenza is slowly sub siding, but there are still numbers of fresh cases. Among the recent deaths from the disease are those of Prof. Wesley, Colonel on Bennigsen, Baron von Roche and Count

Osten Plathe. Captain Cleve Simmes, formerly a professor t the West Point Military academy, and who has since been residing in Berlin, died during the week of softening of the brain

United States Ambassador Runyon attended this evening a dinner at the French em bassy, which was given in his honor.

Caught a Noted Diamond Swindler. TORONTO, March 23 .- J. Coleman, one of the most accomplished and successful diamond swindlers on the continent, was caught today at St. Mary's, Ont., and brought to this city. On March 20 the Jewelers' Circular of New York contained an exposure of Coleman's methods in several southern cities. He swindled Atlanta, Ga., jewelers out of \$31,000, and also fleeced those of Macon, Augusta, Charleston and Savannab. Coleman will be brought up in police court Monday.

Renewal of Earthquakes in Italy. ROME, March 23 .-- A heavy earthquake occurred at 1:16 this afternoon at the town of Comacchie, located in the province of Ferrara. One of the churches and a number of houses were damaged at Mirabella, and at Imbaccari in the province of Catania the church walls fell, burying a number of worshipers. Up to the present time six bodies have been recovered.

Religious Messures in Hungary. BUDAPEST, March 23.-The House of Magnates today, by a vote of 126 to 111. passed the third reading of the bill providing for the free exercise of religion. The contentious sections in regard to persons of no religion were dropped for the present. The house rejected, by a vote of 117 to 111,

Reichstag Refuses to Congratulate Him on politeness toward an aged statesman. Bis- England's Aged Queen Seems Rapidly Approaching the Inevitable End.

HELPLESS AND LIFELESS AT NICE

When Leaving the Train.

THEUMATISM HAS DONE ITS WORST

Fatal Issue of the Attack Feared Constantly by Her Loyal Subjects.

ROSEBERY ALSO A VERY SICK MAN

Shows Marked Effects of His Battle with Disease-Political Situation Sensational.

Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) The National Zeitung says a telegram was Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Mrs. Emily the medium of the local government board. received this evening from Dr. Burklin, re- Crawford contributes to this week's Truth a circular letter was addressed to the mayors signing the vice presidency of the Reichstag. the first public mention of the queen's serious of towns, and to the chairmen of county The formal inquiry into the loss of the condition, concerning which there is much North German Lloyd steamship Elbe was private discussion. Mrs. Crawford writes resumed, and various experts deposed the that on arrival at the railway station at Nice Elbe was thoroughly appointed and sea- the queen "seemed unable to raise her head. worthy and that her cargo was properly She looked up and around and under her due to circumstances peculiar to the locality stowed. The survivors of the crew, Thomas eyelids, as if waiting strength to look other- or to the severe weather? Stollberg, the third officer; A. N. Rusell, the wise. One might have thought she did not first engineer, and Seibert, one of the sea- feel her feet under her, as with the assistmen, repeated their former statements. The ance of her servants she tried to descend agencies, and the average daily number represident of the court announced the inquiry the sloping gangway from the train into the station."

It is well known among those familiar with court affairs that rheuma 'sm of the kness has forts of the German consul at Aberdeen the lately not only developed complete loss of power over both, but has extended to the back and arms and that a fatal issue is to be feared at almost any time. The reports of the queen's condition seriously affect the parliamentary situation. With the death of a sovereign Parliament is dissolved. This contingency is undcubtedly considered in all the present calculations. The political atmosphere is charged with sensational possibilities. The government organs have published this week very evasive reports of Lord Rosebery's intention to resign, but the opposition journals repeat the rumor daily. The Times, in a leader this week, discussed for the first time reports cabled a fortnight ago.

ROSEBERY A VERY SICK MAN. Meanwhile Rosebery is in almost complete retirement, in the country, and the premiership practically is out of commission. His doctors give only the guarded opinion that he may soon recover. The World's correspondent learns from friends of Earl Spencer first lord of the admiralty, who visited him yesterday at his home, that Rosebery still is able to get only a few hours' sleep out of the twenty-four, and that only in the afternoon. Those who saw him at the cabinet meeting the other day say that his hair has turned quite white in consequence of his intense suffering and continued insomnia. Of course this three weeks when he would not have done so except for the opposition of friends.

Should the conservatives come into power at the general election necessitated by such resignation, they probably would have a short tenure unless they could repeat their success for the queen's death is considered inevitable within a year or two at the most. Princess Beatrice, who is now her constant companion has of late been always present during her interviews with the ministers, and is recognized in official circles as practically the wielder of all of the royal prerogatives. It is well understood that the queen has willed this favored daughter the bulk of her savings, believed to be \$75,000,000, together with Osborne and Balmoral, both residences being the private property of the queen.

The report is current in the clubs here that the prince of Wales c nvinced now of the superiority of the Ailsa over the Britianna, wishes to sell his yacht, and that she is likely to go to a foreign purchaser. ASTOUNDED THE BRITONS

The astonishing statement is made in the course of the strike in the boot trade here this week that the prices paid to workmen here are in many cases double those in the United States. A large consignment of American made shoes was received lately at Northampton, the center of the industry here and the following statement was made as to the cost of making: The amount paid in America for lasting, putting on sole and heel by hand is 8% pence, at Northampton, 1s 6d; 2d; in Northampton, 5d; for finishing, in America, 6%d; in Northampton, 11d. Total cost of work in America, 4s 31/2d; in Northampton, 2s 10d. This allows a cargo of shoes of the imperial court: The church was to be sent here and sold for less than the same quantity can be made here. The facts American system of making, but without success, because of the refusal of the trades unions to allow any departure from the old fashioned methods. Americans work in teams of eight, and each confines himself to some part of the shoe. In England no more than four are allowed in a team, and each one has to do several kinds of work The changing of tools and the difficulty involved in the adaptation of the eye and hand to fresh work limit the power of production here, as compared with the American method. Yet in 1893, when this question was brought by the employers before the national conference, the unionists refused to consider it. The result is that America is increasing her exports every year, not only to England, but to the British possessions in distant parts of the world.

CATHOLICISM GAINS IN STRENGTH The interview between Viscount Halifax president of the English Church union, and the pope yesterday is regarded in Rome circles here as of great importance and significant of the enormous strides the Catholic church has made recently in England. In a recent letter the World correspondent noted that a number of the English clergy have taken orders in the Roman church during the last two years. The mere fact of Lord his part. In consequence the Criterion will Halifax's visit would have raised a storm in he English church a few years ago, but it hardly excites comment in today's papers The Church union has in its membership 3,000 of the Anglican clergy and twenty bishops Lord Halifax is reported as asking the pope to send "a tender and gracious message to he Americans in the forthcoming encyclical." On what ground and with what purpose is

SILVER COMING UP AGAIN It is stated that customers from the United States have been buyers in the London silver ducers are holding firmly for a further rise. The Statist, however, thinks that both in all quarters,

DYING Japan and China are so much on this side for war equipments that a large part of the prospective indemnity will be covered by bills instead of silver.

In the mid-Lent parade through the Paris boulevards on Thursday was a car satirizing Representatives of the Mikado Give the the Gould-Castellane marriage and the enormous amount of wedding presents acquired by the French bridegroom.

BALLARD SMITH. POOR FELT THE WINTER KEENLY.

Into the Distress in England. (Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, March 23.-The epidemic of in

fluenza which has been causing so many deaths and such widespread sickness throughout the United Kingdom, is decreasing in strength. In this city, as a result, the death rate has dropped from 42.2 per 1,000 last week to 33.4 for the present week. The normal death rate is about 21 per 1,000. But, in spite of this fair showing, fresh cases of influenza are reported daily.

The general condition of the metropolis is indicated by the fact that 137,000 desti-His Insomnia Does Not Leave Him and He tute persons were relieved by the various charitable institutions during the past week and the interim report of the select commit tee of the House of Commons which was appointed to inquire into the existing dis tress has disclosed a state of affairs which apparently can only be met by extensive LONDON, March 23 .- (New York World relief works in certain districts. Through councils, asking for information on the following points:

1. Whether there is any exceptional distress in the district, and how far this is

2. What is being done to meet the dis tress by public authorities or by voluntary lieved by each of the agencies during the week ended Saturday, February 16?

with what result? 4. Have you any suggestion to make for he purpose of relieving such distress?

GIST OF THE REPLIES. The replies to this circular letter came in with promptitude, and the committee, in its interim report, made an analysis of those replies. In substance, the 1,194 replies which were received from districts representing a population of over 20,000,000, may be summed up by saying that in 596 localities, representing a population of 6,792,372, there is no exceptional distress; that in 454 localities with a population of 10,381,000, there is exceptional listress, due solely to the severity of the winter, and that in 144 localities, with a population of 3,700,000, there is only partial want, notwithstanding an exceptional want

of employment, owing to slack trade, de-

pression of agriculture or to particular local industrial causes. From this showing the committee concludes that it is abundantly clear that while over a great part of the country no lack of employment has prevailed beyond that which might be expected as a consequence of an unusually severe winter, there is, and has been during the present severe weather much grave distress, affecting workmen ordinarily in regular work, as well as those whose employment is always liable to be intermittent, cannot last, and unless some relief is soon and that much suffering has been caused by of eighteen men-of-war to bombard Shimonothis distress in many parts of the country.

RHODES GETS INTO A CLUB. Hon. Cecil Rhodes, premier of Cape Colony, Africa"-some of his friends prefer to give him the title of the "uncrowned king of South Africa"—after having been blackballed at the Travelers' club a couple of weeks ago. causing the prince of Wales, the duke of Fife and others to resign their membership. has become a member of the Atheneum under the rule allowing the election of nine notabilities annually. Prof. Victor Horsley and Prof. Villers Stanford were concurrently

The funeral of Lady Mary Montagu, one of the twin daughters of the late duke of Manchester, who married Miss Consuela Yznaga of New York, who died on March 15 at Rome of double pneumonia, took place at Killbottom church, St. Neots, on Thursday last in the presence of a large concourse of prominent people. Lady Mary was only 16 years old and is said to have been one of the prettiest girls in England. She and her sister were known as the "Heavenly Twins." Their portraits have been painted for exhibition at the next

The Katherines of the United Kingdom and America have just placed a beautiful slab of Irish gray fossil marble over the grave of Katherine of Aragon, in Peterborough cathe-

queen are beautifully carved. The Balloon society has presented Hon George Nathaniel Curzon, eldest son of Lord Scarsdale and member of Parliament for the Southport division of Lancashire, with a gold medal in recognition of his notable achievements in Asia. Mr. Curzon, it will be recalled, is engaged to be married to Miss Mary Leiter of Chicago, daughter of Mr. L. Z. Leiter, the western millionaire. Mr. Curzon was formerly private secretary to Lord Salisbury and is the author of the Lothian and Arnold history prize essays, "Russia in Central Asia" and "Persia and the Persian

ALL ARE LEARNING THE BICYCLE. The duke of Fife, who has been learning to ride a bicycle in the secluded streets of Brighton with a man servant on one side and a page boy on the other side of his wheel, seems to have set the example to other notable persons to do likewise, for the duke of Portland, master of the horse and late colonel of the honorable London artillery company, and Mile. Guilbert, the lively French singer, whose suggestive songs have delighted large audiences in London and on the continent are now following the duke of Fife's example and Lady Colin Campbell has just patented an improvement in bicycling wallets. Cardinal Vaughan, the Runan Catholic arch-

bishop of Westminster, has accepted an invitation to preside, jointly with the archbishop of Tours, France, at the Joan of Arc fetes which are to take place in Paris in May Charles Wyndham, the lessee and manager of the Criterion theater, on Tuesday last had a fainting fit in the second act of "The Case of Rebellious Susan," and was unable to finish be closed tonight. Mr. Wyndham's sickness

ing alarm among his friends. Mexican Road in a Receiver's Hands. MONTEREY, Mex., March 23 .- An official elegram was received by the federal judge today from the City of Mexico announcing the issue of a decree by the supreme court of the republic confirming the appointment of J. A. Robinson as receiver and general manager of the Monterey & Mexican Gulf market this week and that the American pro- railroad, with full power and control. The decision is received with great satisfaction

Chinese Conditions for Settlement.

LI HUNG CHANG ASKS THREE DAYS' DELAY

Time Needed in Order to Consult the Authorities at Peking.

WAR MAY NOW BE SPEEDILY ENDED

Conferees in Earnest in Attempting to . Reach a Satisfactory Conclusion.

THEIR MEETING AT A HISTORICAL SPOT

Shimonoseki Was Once Forced Open by the Combined Fleets of the West and a Heavy Indemnity Paid by Japan's Government,

Copyrighted 1895 by Press Publishing Company. TOKIO, Japan, March 23 .- (New York World Cable-Special Telegram.)-The peace ambassadors of Japan and China met today at Shimonoseki. Li Hung Chang presented his credentials as China's envoy. The cre- Chang's errand, coins a fresh epithet of dentials were examined by the Japanese representatives. Prime Minister Ito and Foreign Minister Mutsu, and were found to be satisfactory. Thereupon the ambassadors proceeded to the business which brought them ogether.

The conditions on which Japan will consent to end the war were stated in explicit 3. Is an employed register maintained, and terms by the mikado's minister. After some discussion Li Hung Chang asked for three days delay in order that he might consult the authorities in Peking on certain points. The Japanese ministers, who have entered on the negotiations with an earnest desire to reach a satisfactory conclusion, granted the request,

Li Hung Chang to reject the demands which Japan considers indispensible to a permanent peace the treaty may be speedily executed. WAS ONCE FORCED OPEN.

NEW YORK, March 23 .- (Special Tele gram.)-The place of meeting of these peace March, but was prevented by his attendants ambassadors recalls an international incidenof a generation ago, known as the Shimono seki affair. The prince of Shosu, a semiindependent ruler, attempted to close the straits leading to the inland sea. He planted a battery on a little sandy pile and in June and July, 1863, fired on two American ships. a French and a Dutch ship, killing several men. Failing to obtain satisfaction from the Shogun's government, the representatives of the three countries concerned, together with the British representative, who deemed it essential for all the western powers to make common cause in their dealings with the Japanese of those days, sent a combined fleet seki. The town was shelled two days, September 5 and 6, 1863. Not content with this, the foreign governments whose ships sometimes termed the "Napoleon of South had been fired on demanded an indemnity of \$3,000,000, the last installment of which was paid by the Japanese government in

1875. JAPANESE RECALL IT. A resident of Japan, writing on the subject, commented thus: "No incident in the dealings of the west with Japan has met with so much adverse criticism as this affair Several years later the United States government, conscience-stricken, repaid its portion of the indemnity; at least it repaid the principal, but not the interest. The other recipients have not shown this modicum of generosity."

HAVE FAITH IN LI HUNG CHANG. Japanese Convinced He Comes with Powers to Treat to Peace.

TOKIO, March 9 .- (Per Steamer Belgic, via San Francisco, March 23.)-Details of the capture of New Chwang have been received. After a contest of several hours the Chinese were driven toward New Chwang, within the fortifications of which city they established themselves, apparently determined to defend the position in earnest. An attack was made on March 4. Two points, at the north and east, were assaulted at dawn and at 10 o'clock the gates were forced and breaches made in struggle ended. Eighteen hundred of the Chinese were killed before the streets were cleared and victory was proclaimed. Five hundred prisoners were taken and the balance of the beaten army escaped in the darkness. Sixteen large guns and an immense quantity of other war material was taken, The latest advices convey the impression that the capture was effected by troops of the first army from Hai Cheng.

Li Hung Chang's appointment as peace imbassador is now an established fact. Even in Japan his mission is looked upon as genuine, and the possibility that it may have practical results is admitted in the highest official circles. An impression prevails that Japan has allowed some indication of her intentions to be conveyed to the Chinese government, and that Li will come prepared to accept any terms not utterly ruinous or disgraceful. Count Ito and Viscount Matsu will, as before, be designated to conduct the negotiations on the Japanese side. Mr. Foster will accompany the viceroy, is is reported, and he will also have the assistance of Mr. Pethick, formerly vice consul of the United States at Tien-Tsin.

The question whether the procedings as Shimonoseki will modify the Japanese plans to the extent of preventing the occupation of Peking is earnestly discussed. So far as can be forseen, preparations for continuing the war will not be interrupted while the conferences are in progress. The two army divisions remaining in Japan will soon be on the way to Osaka, and one division, or a part of it, to Formosa. The Chinese are also keeping in mind the possible necessities of the future. New guns are daily being mounted at the Taku forts, the number now amounting to 284, and fresh lines of defense are conis ascribed to weakness which followed an stantly being added to the environment of

attack of influenza. His condition is caus-INSOLENT EVEN IN DEFEAT. The emperor's extraordinary scheme of in roking opinions of high provincial officials as to the propriety of longer continuing the contest is prosecuted as assiduously as if no idea of suing for peace had ever been entertained. Memorials are received from al parts of the empire generally favoring the offer of any amount of indemnity, but strenuously opposing the cession of territory. By way of showing that China at her lowest fortunes is still capable of insolent bravado, the official Peking Gazette, in the riot,

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Page.
1. Reichstag Won't Congratulate Bismarck. Queen Victoria Very III at Nice. Peace Commissioners at Shimonoseki. Legislature Will Last Indefinitely.

2. Frank Dorsey Arraigned at Lincoln. Fremont Interested in the Tramway. Churchill on the Holton Hanging. 3. American Imprisoned in Madagascar. Surveying Old Fort Randall Land.

McNulta in Control of Whisky Trust. 4. Last Week in Local Society.

Musicians Preparing for Thomas. 5. Noted Hillmon Case Not Yet Settled. Attractions Offered at the Theaters.

6. Connell Bluffs Local Matters. Adel Man Hunters in Trouble. 7. Recollections of Allen Pinkerton.

County Claims Fees Are flidden. Drexel Must Give Up His Fees. 8. Early School Days in Omaha.

10. Peculiarities of Wild Ducks. What the Wheelmen Are Doing. Physical Culture in Omaha.

11. Woman: Her Ways and Her World. Military Drill to Public Schools.

12. Editorial and Comment.

13. How and Where Tea is Raised. Schurz's Resenc of Hinkle.

14. Secret Society Notes and Gossip. 15. Condition of Omaha's Jobbing Trade. Commercial and Financial News. Features of the Live Stock Markets.

6. Chronicles of Count Antonio-VIII.

same issue which announces Li Hung contumely for the Japanese. They are called 'Woko," said to signify "babeen bandits." Japan has given proof that she wants n

possession in the province of Shan Tung. Her interest in that region ceased with the taking of Wei-Hai-Wei. Of the 25,000 soldiers sent to seize the naval station, only enough remain to hold the works on Liu Kung island. The rest have all gone back to Liao Lung, after demolishing the entire chain of shore fortifications.

captured at Wei-Hai-Wei, has been brought to Hiroshima.

The remains of Admiral Ling were subjected to gross indignities on their arrival at Tien-Tsin. The head was cut off and exposed at the gate of the city jail. One of the ssassins of the Korean minister of state, Unless the government at Peking instructs | Kim. who was a prominent leader of the reform party, has confessed that he was hired to commit the crime by the Talwon Kun. This latest revelation of the old prince's iniquity seems to have touched even his hardened sense of shame. It is reported that he attempted to destroy himself on the 5th of

The empress of Japan starts from Tokic March 11 to join the emperor at Hiroshima. On the 9th she visited the navy yard at Yoko hama to view the launching of a steel clad cruiser of 3,000 tons, the building of which has just been finished there.

ZETA URGING ON HIS FOLLOWERS.

Issues a Proclamation to Salvadoreans from a Safe Distance. SAN FRANCISCO, March 23 .- General dictator of San Salvador, is still bent upon revolution, although he is somewhat handicapped in being obliged to direct his lieu-Ezeta is well out of danger. His latest card is a long proclamation issued "To All Salthat his "heart still beats with the ardent San Salvador are suffering on his account, this necessary delay can be enforced by deand he assures them that they shall soon ferring action on the appropriation bills. see him again contending with the enemy on the battlefield in defense of their country. The doughty general refers to his release from custody by the United States authorities, and pays his respects to his brother, Carlos Ezeta, the fugitive president, as follows: "I am before the world, after having

have saved myself from certain death by a miracle after the shameful retreat of the head of our nation and his cabinet, leaving my companions in arms, who were true to the last, to be the victims of our cowardly and infamous enemies. Adversity does not

make me lose courage."

The proclamation is printed in the Evening Bulletin here today. TUG WRECKED AND CREW DROWNED.

Men in the Life Saving Station Unable to Give Them Any Aid. VICTORIA, B. C., March 23 .- The tug Velos, bound for the stone quarries at Nelson the walls. The resistance was stubborn, and and Hadington islands, was driven ashore it was not until 11 o'clock at night that the on Trial island during a gale last night, and is a total wreck. Five men were drowned. They are: Frederik Adams, a well known contractor, who is building a capitol here, married; Arthur Bowers, chief engineer, single; Robert Smith, cook, single; Frank Duncan, deckhand, single; William Law, fire-

> man, married. The first four were drowned and the last died from exposure in the rigging. Captain Anderson swam to a reef at midnight and was rescued this morning. The Velos was towing a barge on which were twenty-five laborers, and the barge was fortunately driven ashore on a sandy beach. The men on the barge tried to launch it, but it was smashed. They could hear calls for help for hours. The tug was valued at \$10,000 and was insured.

Died from Eating Po'soned Meat. MONTREAL, March 23 .- A dispatch from Calgary, N. W. T., gives details of the deaths of Robert and David Smith, sons of Sergeant Major Smith. It is supposed the young men, who had been hunting and trapping during the winter, and had been poisoning wolves, had eaten of rabbits which had partaken of some of the poison. This had made them sick, and they really died from want of medical attendance. The bodies were found in a hut which they had built

for themselves, side by side, in bed. Pledged to Strong Measures Against Cuba. MADRID, March 23 .- The program of the new government being formed by Senor Castillo is published. It pledges the nev ministers to act with energy regarding the disturbances in Cuba, and says that Spain will not recoil from any sacrifice in order to suppress the uprising.

French Bimetallists Active. PARIS, March 23 .- The Bimetallic league held its first meeting here today. A committee was appointed to prepare a program for the propaganda of the policy of the league. M. Loubet, formerly premier, is president of the league.

LIEGE, March 23 .- Another colision oc curred between the strikers and the police The strikers fired at the police with revolvers but without effect. The police returned the fire, wounding many persons and ending the

END NOT YET AT HAND

Sine Die Adjournment of the Legislature a Matter of Speculation.

EFFORTS TO FIX A DATE FAIL

Senate Unwilling to Join the House in Considering the Question.

TWO REASONS FOR THIS HESITATION

Omaha Police Commission and Sugar Bounty Bills Given as Causes.

PROMOTERS PROFESS TO FEAR A VETO

Will Not Approach Adjournment Until These Measures Have Been Safely Sent Across the Bar to the Haven of Enactment.

LINCOLN, March 23 .- (Special.) - The legal life of the house of representatives for the Twenty-fourth session of the Nebraska legslature became extinct last night at midlight. The senate has been in session fiftyeight days, and has, therefore, two more days to call its own. But notwithstanding the fact that the session is ended as far as the constitutional limitation is concerned. the day of final adjournment is not even in sight. The legislature may adjourn late next week, or final dissolution may not occur for two weeks yet. It all depends.

Neither branch of the legislature is in sesion, but the members of both houses are busy. A strong movement is on foot in the house to force an adjournment next week. Howie, the disgraced American, who was A paper containing an agreement to that effect is being circulated among the members of the house, and if fifty-one signatures can be obtained the house proposes to fix a time for adjournment, and the time will not be later than next Saturday. It is expected that such action on the part of the house would force the senate to an agreement for an early adjournment. The house is, however, powerless. The constitution plainly says that neither house can adjourn for more than three days without the consent or concur-

rence of the other house. The house may, however, do this: It may fix a time for adjournment and ask the senate to concur. If the senate refuses to do this the house may by resolution represent to the governor that a disagreement exists as to the time of adjournment. If the chief executive recognizes the disagreement, he may, under the law, fix the time for final adjournment himself. Such a contingency is, of course, remote, but not entirely improbable.

WHY THE END IS DELAYED. There are two reasons why the date of final adjournment cannot be fixed. One of these reasons is the Omaha Fire and Police Antonio Ezeta, ex-vice president and deposed Commission bill and the other is the best sugar bounty bill. The friends of both of these measures are fearful of the governor's veto. When these bills are both passed and sent to the governor he will have five days in which to either sign or veto. He may take one action or the other within the five days vadoreans." The fugitive general asserts In that case the legislature would remain in or he may defer action until the fifth day. session the full five days and enough longer love of patriotism and the sacred fire of to complete the unfinished work on the apliberty." He says he knows his friends in propriation bills. It is well understood that

With these facts in mind it is easy to make a reasonably accurate prediction as to the day of final adjournment. The bounty bill may be passed by the senate tomorrow and the Fire and Police commision bill by Tuesday. Both can go to the governor by Wednesday morning, March 27. The governor, in seen tried in the courts of this country. I that case, may hold them until Tuesday, April 2. In the meantime the appropriation bills can be easily disposed of in the days intervening between March 27 and April 2, and if the governor has signed the two bills by the latter date the day of final adjournment may reasonably be fixed on Wednesday, April 3. This calculation might be disturbed by the injection of a new element of controversy. For instance, some time may be taken up in consideration of the penitentlary matter. There may yet be unexpected developments along this line. The special joint committee which reported yesterday favors state possession and control of the peniten-

lary and recommends immediate action. The chicory bounty question, conjured up as bogie with which to frighten the friends of the sugar bounty, refuses to retire to the shade from whence it was evoked. It persists in maintaining its materialized form and is stalking back and forth between the house and senate wings of the legislature, to the intense disgust of the sugar bounty men, The sugar men profess to be frightened. On the other hand, the chicory men assert that the sugar men are merely selfish. At the hotel caucuses last night the bounty situation was almost the sole topic of discussion. R. B. Schnelder of Fremont, who is looked upon by common consent as the accredited representative of the sugar interests of the state, made no secret of his fear that the clicory rider to the bounty bill has endangered the measure. He believes that the house will refuse to concur, and is already anxious for the senate to go on record as being willing to decide. On the other hand, a number of populist members were quite voluble with their assertions that Governor Holcomb will veto the sugar bounty bill unless it comes to him with the chicory amendment, Governor Holcomb himself feels no little annoyance over the attitude in which the populist members are endeavoring to place him. He has given out no indication whatever as to his intentions, and certainly no one has either right or authority to say positively what he will or will not do. He is giving to the subject the same painstaking attention and consideration that he accords to every other important matter sub-

mitted to him. IN DEFENSE OF CHICORY.

As a matter of fact, the friends of the chicory bounty have much to say in favor of their industry. The manufacture of chicory may easily become an industry in Nobraska that would bring several millions of dollars into the state every year, and that, too, without interfering with the sugar industry or the regular agricultural pursuits of the farmers. It costs less to raise the chioory beets than it does sugar beets; they will sell for \$10.50 per ton, as against \$5 per ton for the sugar beet. The farmers can raise nearly as many tons to the acre. The factories for turning out the finished chicory product can be built for a comparatively ina gnificant amount, and there is an unlim-

ted market for the product. There is one difference between the two bounty provisions. The sugar manufacturers are not permitted to receive the bounty on